CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

Contracts for the Printing and Binding for the Departments - Minister Kasson's Report on the Russian Plague-A State Rights National Health Bill-A Witness for the Potter Committee.

Printing for the Departments.

An amendment will be proposed to the sundry civil bill authorizing the heads of executive Departments to contract for the printing, binding, and blank books required by them reappropriated, for the printing, binding, and

The said heads of Departments-the Sec-The said heads of Departments—the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior, the Postmaster-General, and the Attorney-General—and each of them, are hereby authorized and directed to advertise, from time to time as may ing, binding, and blank books required for the use of their Departments respectively. And it is made the duty of the Public Printer to prepare and submit estimates of the cost of executing at the Public Printing-Office the work advertised for as hereinbefore speci-fied, such estimates to be made to include the cost of all the necessary labor and materials except paper, and likewise to include an allow-ance, not less than 15 per cent upon the cost of each job of work, to cover superin-

tendence, wear and tear of type and machinery, and interest upon capital invested. The heads of the said Departments, and each of them, are authorized and directed to award the contract in each and every case to the lowest responsible bidder, except when the estimate of the Public Printer for the same work is not higher than the sum specified in the proposal of the lowest responsible bidder, in which case the work shall be executed at the Public Printing-Office; but in no case shall the Public Printer charge for any job of work awarded to and executed by him a sum greater than the arount of his estimate theorem.

than the amount of his estimate therefor.

The Government shall, in all cases, furnish
the paper for printing and for blank-books,
under such regulations as the Joint Committee on Public Printing on the part of the Senate

may prescribe, The head of each Executive Department The head of each Executive Department shall have authority, in each case pertaining to his own Department, to prescribe the newspapers in which publication of advertisements shall be made, the amount of bond to be given, the conditions of submitting proposals, what, if any, work shall be executed in the District of Columbia, the mode of paying for work done, and such other regulations as he may deem necessary for the protection of the public interests: but this act shall not be construed. interests: but this act shall not be construed as to require the Public Printer to give any bond in addition to that now required of him

The Black Plague.

Mr. Kasson, United States Minister at Vienna, in a dispatch to the Sccretary of State, ernment of Germany, Austria and Hungary. Medical representatives of these Powers have estigate its character and to obtain authentic data respecting it.

Mr. Kasson gives at some length the trust worthy reports already received from these representatives. Without going at length into the scientific and technical details of these r ports, it may be said here that in Russia th disease is officially styled "the epidemic," and not the "plague." It prevails along the river Volga and on its islands. Measures have been taken to confine it to the riparian district of the Volga successfully up to the then latest dates of information. Reports of its prevalence outside of this district are said to be without foundation. The mortality in some places was

foundation. The mortality in some places was equal to 100 per cent. The symptoms observed by one of the physicians justified him, he said, in considering the fearful malady either as a most virulent typhus or as a peculiar human pest (pestis indics), or as a new malady existing between typhus and pest. The sanitary condition of the propile subject The sanitary condition of the people subject to the pest is very unfavorable, and the pre-vailing weather was equally bad during the greater prevalence of the disease. This physician employed quinine inwardly in large doses and all the remedies against febrile diseases, but without success. Nearly all the patients died. Six army surgeons and nearly all who came in contact with the dead died, although disinfectants were freely used. After full investigation and discussion, he comes to the conclusion that the only means of suppr is quarantine. Mr. Kasson remarks tha Information is more alarming than that which is allowed to pass official doors. It is, he says, a more fatal disease than the cholera, and its true character must be the study of the medical profession in America, as it is in Eu-

A National Health Bill.

The House Committee on Epidemic Diseases has perfected a bill, which will be reported at the earliest opportunity, providing for a National Board of Health and prescribing its duties. A peculiar feature of the bill is a State rights proviso, the effect of which would be a practical nullification of the whole bill. The

following is the proviso:

That nothing herein contained shall be construed to supersede or interfere with any State or municipal quarantine or precautionary measures of the States or municipalities now in operation, or which may hereafter be inaugurated, to prevent the introduction or spread of infectious or epidemic discusses.

When the executive of any State in which any in-ectious disease may exist or whither they are likely a spread, shall inform this Board of Health that

all of Smith Weed's evidence before that body in New York recently. Mr. Dunn appears b fore the committee on his own volition, and is determined that Weed's misstatements shall not go uncontradicted, at least so far as they refer to the South Carolina returning board, of

the Bureau of Statistics showing the domestic

exports of provisions and tallow from the cus ioms districts of New York, Boston, Philade Proposed Amendment to the Sundry

phia, Baltimore, Portland, New Haven, Buffalo, Haren, and Detroit during the month of January, from which the following totals of

	Hams. Beef, fresh Beef, salted Pork. Butter Cheese. Lard.	4,018,361 473,748 161,080 826,797 406,080 581,820
	Total	300,018
	ports were	13,068 033

The District and Congress. Senator Allison introduced in the Senat Saturday a bill providing for the appropriaspectively. It provides that the money appro-priated by this act, and that hereafter to be States toward the expenses of the District for the next fiscal year, and annually thereafter, blank books required for the uses of the several such sums as will, with interest at 3.65 Executive Departments of the Government shall be carried upon the books of the Treasury to the credit of the respective heads thereof.

The said heads of Departments—the Section of these bonds for any and all

directed to advertise, from time to time as may be necessary, inviting proposals for the print-ing, binding, and blank books required for United States of \$25,000, to be expended in

United States of \$25,000, to be expended in improving the water supply on Capitol Hill and other higher portions of Washington.

A long petition of business men and citizens, asking that the new city post-office be located between Seventh and Fifteenth streets west, was submitted to the House Saturnlay.

A petition of 1,000 women of Wisconsin was presented in the House last week by Hon. L. B. Caswell, praying Congress to prohibit the liquor traffic in this District, and another, more than eighty feet long, from the women of Maine, was presented by Hon. Eugene Hale.

Nominations.

The President sent the following nominations of postmusters to the Senate on Saturday George C. Codd, at Detroit, Mich.; George W.

Capitol and Departmental Notes. Subscriptions to the 4 per cent, lean Satur-day amounted to \$5,623,200.

Revenue receipts Saturday were—from in-ernal revenue, \$223,828.25; from customs, ternal reve \$273,890.30.

THE SHANGHAI CONSULATE.

Mr. Seward to be Required to Give Up His Books. In the House Committee on Expenditures in the State Department on Saturday the first Vienna, in a dispatch to the Sceretary of State, under date of January 26, gives an elaborate of the United States navy, stationed at Nordescription of the new pest or plague which folk, Va. He testified as to the character of has made its appearance in Russia. Alarm is Minister Seward and Vice-Consul-General felt not only among the people, but by the gov- Bradford. He said Mr. Seward's character was above reproach, and that he was held in high esteem by all those who knew him. Relative recently held a meeting in Vienna to consider to Mr. Bradford, he said he was on very friendly what measures should be taken to prevent the introduction of the epidemic into their territories. It was resolved to send competent physicians to the scenes of the plague to introduction of the scenes of the plague to introduction of the scenes of the plague to introduction of the scenes of the plague to introduct to the scenes of the plague to introduce the scenes of t ounced on his (Wells') personal know rather than from the evidence received. Wellhad previously testified that from his personal investigation he had found that Bradford was

guilty of intercepting the mail, and that it was upon this knowledge that he pronounced the sentence of guilt.
This fact was developed during the cross

examination, and was substantiated by corre-spondence in evidence.

The cross-examination of Mr. L. G. Ring, of Racine, Wis., postponed from a previous ming, was then proceeded with. He was jected to a very severe course of cross-question-ing, the purpose being to impeach his direct testimony. From his testimony on Saturday it appears that nearly a year ago be asked to It appears that nearly a year ago he asked to be examined by the committee, although he stated on direct examination that his appearance before the committee was involuntary. A letter written by witness to the chairman was produced, showing that he had requested an opportunity to appear. He was interrogated at length regarding his statement that Mr. Myers had been several times intoxicated while on the head. He could not state any while on the bench. He could not state any particular remark made by Myers which led him to believe he was drunk. Had not seen

him to occeeve he was drauk. Had not seen him drink, but judged from his peculiar actions, such as winking and laughing to the auditors during the progress of the respective cases, that such was the case.

Mr. Carpenter, of the counsel for the prosecution, at the conclusion of Mr. Ring's cross-examination, called the attention of the comnittee to the fact that no decision had yet bee rendered on the question arising from the no compliance of Mr. Seward with the subpercompliance of Mr. Seward with the subpend duces techns some time since served upon him, namely, whether or not he should be required to produce books called for. Mr. Carpenter desired that this question be determined at once, in order that it might be shown whether Mr. Seward was or was not in contempt.

The chairman stated that the committee

would be summoned and a secret session held for the purpose of acting on the matter.

White this was being done Consular Clerk Coffee was recalled, and, in reply to Mr. Coleman, said he had never heard of Mr. Myers being drunk on the bench, as sworn to by Mr. Ring; had heard of him drinking, but not device the time have in the discharge of his

during the time he was in the discharge of his duties. Consular Clerk Lewis recalled-Knew Mr.

Myers drank; it was enstomary for every one to keep liquor at their homes in Shanghai; never knew of Myers being under the influence of liquor while on the bench.

At this point, the members of the committee having all assembled, a secret session was held and certain resolutions were passed, the details to said disease or prevent the stread of the same then in that case the Board of Health shall select simble localities for establishing quarantine stations on the rivers or other lines of interstate commerce, and may enforce such rules and regulations thereto as may have been prescribed therefor.

This latter provision is doubtless intended to comply with a strict construction of the constitutional provision whileh authorizes the Gevernor of a State to call upon the Federal authority to suppress situateless in a State.

Another Witness.

Ex-Comptroller-General Thomas C. Duan, of South Carolina, will appear before the Potter committee to-day and flatly contradict nearly state of the state of the Books, will be reported to the House of Representatives as in contempt. of which could not be obtained, owing to an

The Deminion Government.

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—The Governor-General as received a letter from the Colonial Seretary, conveying Her Majesty's thanks for difference of sympathy on the death of the Prin ceas Alice. A drawing-room reception was held by the Governor-General and Princess Louise Saturday evening. If was equally as brilliant as that of the previous evening, and some 400 persons were present.

Anticipated Outbreak of Indians in Alaska.

General Construction at Sitka-Annihilation of the Whites Threatened-India Murderers Arrested - Assistance Asked of a British War Vessel - Unsuccessful Scout for the Cheyennes.

Threatened Indian Outbreak at Si ca. San Francisco, Feb. 16 .- A dispate a fron Victoria says: "The steamship California left Sitka February 10, and arrived at Esquimalt February 14. There was much excitement in Sitka when she left, the Indians having threatened to annihilate the whites. The citizens were armed and awaiting their attack. Two Indians who murdered James Brown

confessed their guilt, and were surrendered to to the United States District Attorney to await the action of the authorities at Washington. Three families came down on the steamer, flee-Three families came down on the steamer, fleeing from danger. Storekeepers were preparing
to leave by the next steamer. Father Metropolsky and his congregation, in conjunction
with the American citizens of Sitka, had petitioned the commander of Her Majesty's
man-of-war lying at Esquimalt to come
to their immediate aid, being fearful
that they cannot allay the disturbances before
the United States Government can send assistance. It is rumored that Cutting & Co.'s cannery, situated about four miles from Sitka,
has been sacked and burned. No reliance is
placed in the rumor, because the company placed in the rumor, because the company have Indians in their employ, who seem to be peaceably inclined. The collector of Alaska has telegraphed to Secretary Sherman for aid. The Indians threaten to kill two white men in retaliation for the carrying off of the two Indian prisoners by the California. The night before the steamer arrived an alarm was given by some nervous person that the Indians were preparing for an attack, and the greatest consternation prevailed among the whites. People barred their doors and stood ready for action. The priest's house was crowded with terror-stricken women and children, who could

A FRUITLESS SCOUT. HEADQUARTERS BATTALION FIFTH CAVAL-BY, IN FIELD ON ANTELOPE CREEK, NEB., Feb. 13, via FORT ROBINSON, NEB., Feb. 16.—A bat-Is, via FORT ROBINSON, NEB., Feb. 10.—A bat-talion of the Fifth Cavalry, commanded by Major Ferris, left camp, on Snake River, on the 4th instant for a six days' scout through the Great Sand Hills, They crossed Clifford and Board-man's forks to Loup fork, down which they continued for one day's march, thence back to the headquarters, and, making a wide detour to the left returned to came on the sixth day to the left, returned to camp on the sixth day. Two camps were made without wood or water, and with the thermometer 30° below zero. There was great suffering in the command from cold and snow blindness. It was impossible to follow the trail of the Cheyennes, owing to the great depth of the snow,

CHEYENNE PRISONERS TRANSPEREED. CHEYENNE PRISONERS TRANSPEREED.
St. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 16.—A dispatch from
Leavenworth, Kansas, says the Cheyenne
prisoners, Wild Hog, Old Crow, Big Head,
Left Hand, Blacksmith, Porcupine, and Nosey
Walker, were removed from Fort Leavenworth, this morning, and guarded by an escort
under command of Lieutomant Pardee, were
conveyed to the Union Depot in this city and
transferred to the custody of Adjutant-General
Noble and Sheriff Masterson, of Ford County Noble and Sheriff Masterson, of Ford County, who placed them on board the Kansas Pacific for Topeka, whence they will proceed Ford County. There was a large concourse of people about the depot. Wild Hog is yet lam from the effects of his self-inflicted wound Old Crow is said to have once been a Government scout of good reputation. The squaws who remain at Fort Leavenworth will probably

soon be sent to Fort Reno. VARIETIES OF CRIME.

Bold Mail Stage Robbery. LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 16 .- On Friday night three miles west of Pine Bluff, three masked men halted the Little Rock mail stage in the woods. Fisher, the driver, was unable to re-sist the sudden attack. The robbers took \$50 printers, who also occupy the third floor. Their from G. W. Gowan, the only passenger on the stage, and \$27 from the driver. One of the obbers held the horses while the other two ripped the mail-bags. They found no regis tered bag. After gutting the St. Louis and Memphis sacks and rifling their contents they replaced the mail and fled. There is no clew to the identity or location of the robbers,

CONFIDENCE OPERATOR, BALTIMORE, Feb. 16.—A man, giving hi BALTIMORE, Feb. 16.—A man, giving his name as Michael Cochran, was arrested in this city this evening on suspicion of being a confidence operator. He presented a check for \$1,600 for safe keeping at the hotel where he stopped, and shortly after asked for a loan of \$10. The check purports to have been drawn by a man named Wilkinson, and made payable to M. Cochran or beater, on the Banking and Insurance Company of Richmond, Va. He is held to await developments. held to await developments. DIED OF HIS WOUNDS.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Feb. 16,—Samue Cooper, who was shot by Herbert Bell on Mon day night last during an altercation about but iness matters, died this afternoon from the ef-fects of the shooting. Both were colored bar-bers in this city. Cooper was a prominent pol-tician with his race and a delegate to the Re-publican Congressional convention in this dis-trict last fall which nominated Milton G.

COLORED PREACHER SHOT. CINCINNATI, Feb. 16.—At Madisonville, nea this city, last night, the Rev. Peter Waite (col ored) was shot and killed by Andrew Eudry, also colored. The latter is in the employment of Charles Jewett, a farmer, and had been left in charge of the house. Waite, approaching in the dark to see the servant girl, was haifed by Endry, but refusing to answer, and moving about in a suspicious manner, was shot as stated, dying within an hour afterward.

o the Courier from LaSalle says an affray took duce there to day between Jack Angevine and James Morrison, er., during which Morrison was shot in the side and Augevine had his head badly bruised with a shovel. Both men are farmers and old residents. SHOT HIS WIFE WHILE DRUNK. BUFFALO, Feb. 16.—Barnhard Hines of Al-

ien, about eighteen miles east of here, was Hines went home drunk, ordere his family from the house, and shot his wife when she attempted to return. It is though she will recover. DRONKEN BRAWL.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 16.—In a dramker trawl at North End late but, night Charles II comes discharged a revolver four times, counting himself, William Carry, and John IcGirl. None of the wounds are considered

dangerous,

Supposed MATRICIDE.

UTICA, Feb. 16.—On Saturday it was announced that Mrs. Sylva Jackson, a widow, who lived with her son at Oxford, Chenango

FRESH INDIAN TROUBLES. County, had fallen down stairs and was killed. Inquiry by relatives led to a suspicion that she had been murdered by her son, who was arrested. The coroner's inquest strengthoned the suspicion, marks of violence being found on the deceased and blood stains on her son's clothing. Great excitement prevails in the

BLECTION FRAUDS PUNISHED.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—In the United States
Circuit Court to-day Henry Bowers, judge of
the election in the seventeenth ward at the
late Congressional election, indicated for refusing permission to the United States supervisor
to inspect the ballot-box before the voting was begun, was found guilty. Judge Bond fined him \$5 and twelve months imprisonment. Lewid oleman, a judge at the same election in the taird ward, indicted for hindering the

United States supervisor and with stuffing the callot-box, was found guilty and fined \$50 and twelve months' imprisonment welve months' imprisonment.

John Bollman and Dennis Cassidy, judges at
the same election in the seventeenth ward,
convicted on the 23d ultime for having hindered and obstructed the United States supervisor, were sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 each
and eight months imprisonment.

Justlees G. Gude and Walter Tucker, judges
the decidion in the former of the sentences.

the collector. They are now on board the Cal-ifornia en route to Portland, to be turned over victed on the 27th ultimo of the like offense, were fined \$5 and twelve months' imprison-

ment, John Poulton, convicted on the 28th ultimo Soin Poulton, convicted on the 28th ultimo of an assault on a negro voter and on a United States deputy marshal at the same election, was fined \$5 and twelve months imprisonment. Ginging Arti, Feb. 15.—Judge Baxter, in the United States Circuit Court, to-day rendered a decision in the case of Clark, who was indicted for violating the election law, holding the law to be constitutional and a proper ex-

reise of national authority.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15,—United States District-Attorney Leonard presented, yesterday and to-day, thirty-two additional indictments, involving 100 arrests for violation of the United States election law in the parishes of Caddo, Tensas, Rapides, and Natchitoches.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Soldlers' Orphans' Home Burned.

Columbus, Onto, Feb. 16.—At seven o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the baseuent of the administration building at the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, near Xonia, and owing to the poor facilities for the extinguishnent of fires and the distance of the building terror-stricken women and children, who could not be induced to return to their homes until daylight. The steamer's arrival created more confidence, but fear began to gain ground before her departure. The whites are well organized, and, in case they cannot conciliate the Indians, will make a desperate fight.

"James Brown was murdered in his cabin while asleep. He was hacked to pieces with an ax and his remains thrown into the ocean. Plunder was the incentive to the deed, and much of his property was found in the possession of the murderers."

A FRUITLESS SCOUT. from the town the flames were under full headsentative Dodds, and Mrs. Ford, while of the steward, saved themselves by leaping from the the second-story windows to the porch below, from which they dropped to the ground in safety. In two hours the entire building and in the teachings of Christ implies greatness. No price is too costly if humanity can be steward to the cost of the cost ontents were destroyed, including the perlives were lost and no serious accidents are reorted. The loss to the State by the fire will reach about \$75,000, upon which there is no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

known as "The Piper Building." It spread rapidly to the top floor, and at one time a great nflagration seemed imminent, as the street confingration seemed imminent, as the street is narrow and the surrounding buildings are very tall and valuable. The firemen got the flames under control within half an hour. The total loss is estimated at about \$20,000, of which \$5,000 is loss to the building. The fire originated in the premises of Henry Wilson, maker of steam label cutting machinery. The remainder of the fourth flow is excused by mainder of the fourth floor is occup loss is about \$5,000. The top floor was occu-pied by the Dorman Manufacturing Company, who lose some \$5,000. All the parties are said

to be insured. THREE CHILDREN BUENED,
AUGUSTA, Mr., Feb. 16.—Ephraim Hysler
and his wife left their home, at Somerville, about thirty miles from Augusta, Friday forenoon, to do some trading, leaving their three children, aged respectively four years, two and a half years, and eight months, alone in the house. The house caught fire and before aid arrived was destroyed, together with its con-tents. The children perished in the flames.

PERILS OF THE RAIL.

Killed on the Track.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Feb. 16 .- Last evenng while Peter Semidt and his son-in-law, of parrowbush, N. Y., were walking on the Sparrowbush, N. Y., were walking on the the antagonism between capital and labor for-track and approaching this station to meeta ever removed, the strictest truthfulness ob-son of the former, whom they expected to served in buying and selling and in all interarrive from Germany, they were struck by a passing train. Schmidt died almost instantly, and his companion was seriously injured. The son had arrived here just before the accident and left for home, which he reached in ime to receive the corpse of his father,

HARTFORD, CONN., Feb. 16.—A young man

nan named George French was killed by a eight train at Enfield on Saturday night. He had been with a companion in Thompson-ville until midnight, who reports having parted from French at a railroad crossing, leaving him to walk home on the track, CARS THROWN FROM THE TRACK, PROVIDENCE, R. L., Feb. 16.—Last night, as

the steamboat train was leaving here for Ston-ington, the last car was thrown from the truck ington, the fast car was thrown from the frack by the breaking of a brace and was dashed against the lecomotive of the Pascoag train, which was standing on a shring. The passon-gers in the car were considerably shaken, and one man from New York back an ankle dis-located and Mrs. Benjamin Coston, of Bristal, was seriously injured. Mrs. Coston was con-veyed to the residence of a friend. The dis-abled car was taken off and the train preceeded.

Progress of the Southern Pacific Ballroad. END OF TRACK S. P. R. R.,

ABIZONA, Fob. 10, Ninety-pine hundred fact of track hald ye terd y. Some delay in waiting for well-bore and ralls. Graders thirty-eight miles ahead We shall overtake them with track near J. H. STROBRIDGE

Citlef of Construction.

SPOKEN FROM THE PULPIT. Some of the Lessons Taught in the

Dr. Briggs Preaches Upon "Man"-He Holds that Good Predominates in Him-Bishop Fallows at the Church of the Redeemer-The Religion that is Needed by the Nineteenth Century, &c.

Churches.

who took for his subject "Man." The audichurch. In studying the nature of man, said he, we must first study the manifestations of his nature. At the first glance we are struck with its great contrast. In individual men there are blended feelings of generosity and evil. Some mothers and fathers think only of themselves, eat, drink, dress, and seek pleasure, while they let their children go almost naked. There are seducers plotting to devise means to lure others to rain, while there are workers baffling evil and making mighty ef-

worders balling evil and making mighty ef-forts to lead the erring in the paths of right. Often are the grandest deeds written on the same page with the basest. He contrasted in beautiful and touching language the works of the good and base; the noble, heroic, true, and the sordid, cowardly, and evil. From all those we deduce that there are noble traits in man as well as base, good as well as evil. Our good traits are represented by some to be inspired by God, or that they come from a superior in-tellect. They are merely the instinctive nat-ural graces. They need to be nurtured. Good belongs to humanity, kemember the patience, trust, fortitude, goodness of the men whose trust, fortitude, goodness of the men whose names illuminate history, founders of relig-ion, true saints, righteous souls, all aglow with feelings of charity; the philanthropists, men of unfailing qualities, thrown broadcast over the world. Men of base ideas worship false gods. . All nations of men were made of one blood. Humanity pronunces the base man inhuman and canonizes the salut. Mau's tine nature serves truth for its sake. Truth and justice is a law that comes from God him-self. Conscience, though blinded and mista-ken, never dies.

We shut our eyes to no degradation or possi-bilities of crime. The tendencies to evil appul us. In some men depravity seems preordained. Tortured by the thought of shedding innocent blood Judas, hung himself. When we sin ware not ourselves, but the demon which pos sesses us. The wrong-doer seeks to repudiate and greatness. What herotem slumbered in workshops which when called upon to defend the third story to save their personal effects. Several members of the Legislature who were visiting the institution marrowly escaped with their lives. Senator Richards and wife escaped by dropping from a second-story window into blankets held by men below. Senator Sabin and wife, Representative Dodds, and Mes. Ford, wife of the steward, saved themselves by leaping from the the second-story windows to the porch below, from which they dropped to the ground in the teachings of Christ implies greatness.

No price is too costly if humanity can be brought back to itself. There is more joy in heaven over one sinner who repenteth than over ninety and nine who need no repentance. Christian human nature rivals in distinction the teaching of Christ. His sublime work event who come into the world with Surance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

CARS BURNED BY COAL OIL.

CINCINNATE, Feb. 16.—A misplaced switch in the yard of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad Company this morning threw an incoming locometive into a tank car loaded with petroleum. The tank burst and the oil took fire and spread among the cars on the track, burning twenty freight cars. The loss of the railroad company is estimated at \$1,000.

TANNER BURNED.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 16.—II. Gowdy & Son's tamery, at Lowville, was burned to-day.

Loss, \$7,000. No insurance.

BEADE FROM A GREAT CONFLAGRATION.

Bishop of the church, preached to a large congregation on "The Religion Needed by the Nineteenth Century." His text was Luke x., 27: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and thy neighbor as thyself." He said that these pregnant phrases contained the whole sum and substance of true religion, and as taught and illustrated by Christ, the essence of Christianity. The fifth Gospel which is the gospel of Christianity in act, is to give a richer meaning to the words. Each succeeding age, if loyal to the teachings and life of Christ and the truth of his atoning sacrifice and death, will find a grander meaning in the words, and the re-God and love to man, for it will be a religion of justice and upright dealing, of intelligent wor-ship. It will put life above dogma, charity above creed, spirit above form. The world never can outgrow such a religion nor its founder, Christ Jesus, the Lord; for every infinite possibility of the race in all the ages to come is contained in it. If every type of personal late literary culture; but in India the case in t perfection were presented, the highest idea of home realized, every social evil removed every personal right given to man—the right of property in the earth, the right to his share of all national blessings, to property in ideas, in character, and reputation—the rights of woman be maintained, the rights of children respected, course between man and man, in looks, and words, and acts, all white lies and all black lies be no more known-let science push her dis-coveries to the utmost into all the realms of nature for the relief of man's estate; let genius consecrate its highest gifts to the weal of man-kind; let the hand of government be lighter than down upon the head of its subject; let mirit of caste be abolished and the equality of all men before the law of human rights be recognized, as is the equality of all souls by the Savier of all before the great law of he

an redemption; let mankind's great brother ood bring down from above the angels of unersal and perpetual peace and plenty; let the

which the war from throbs no longer And the battle flag is furled in the parliament of man— The folleration of the world? when all this, and infinitely more than all this, assbeen realized, then we have only the flow-ering, and not the ripened fruitage, of these o immortal principles: "Thou shalt love the ord thy God with all thy least, and thy lighbor as thyself."

reighbor as thyself."

At the close of the service a meeting of the congregation was field, and on the advice of the Histop it was decided to complete the parallel organization at once, with a view to calling paster and taking steps to creek a church ed-

The Calvary Baptist Church Difficulty.

To the Editor of the Notional Republican :

truth and justice, that you allot me a bric space to refer to the following, which I clip from the Eccesing Star of Friday:

The Calvary Baptist congregation on Wednesda night heard the charges against Mrs. W. Sticknes W. S. Sticknes, and Mr. and Mrs. Jones, and full exonerated them from any blante in connection with the recent church troubles.

In the abstract this is correct. But the char In the abstract this is correct. But the charscter and value of an exoneration depends
very much upon the way and the agencies by
which it is secured. I was a close observer of
those trials, as they have been termed, and an
cognizant of every step taken therein. The
jury that tried the case was undoubtedly
packed to acquit, no matter what the proofs
might be, and I am led to this view from the
proceedings as they developed. Mrs. Stickney
was charged with having slaudered her pastor
by alleging that he had been guilty The fifth of the series of special discourses on "Unitarian Affirmation" was delivered at All Souls' Church yesterday morning by Rev. G. W. Briggs, D. D., of Cambridgeport, Mass., who took for his subject "Man." The audience was very large, filling every seat in the stated positively that she said to them at one and the same time, and without qualification, that the pastor had been guilty of deliberate inisehood. This was the proof positive, and yet, in the face of it, under the assertion that she had done nothing with the intention of impatience and temerity, and continue to act injuring the pastor or the church, a majority in accordance with views of expediency. of those present voted to exonerate. A large number were present and voting for exonera-tion who are seldom if ever seen at the communion table, rarely at the devotional meetings of the church, and who have borne few if any of the burdens of the church. They had been invited, and in some instances, perhaps, had been conveyed to the church upon the occasions of the several meetings held upon the the subject of these difficulties, apparently for the purpose of sustaining the accused against any and all proof. So much for that case. Mr. William S. Stickney made a manly, Christian William S. Stickney made a manily, Christian amende to the oburch for having made some ill advised remarks relating to the pastor, and he was exonerated by all present. Mr. William Stickney's case had been previously decided in like manner and by the same jury. He had written an unkind and insolent letter to the pastor, which he marked "private and confidential," and which was regarded as a violation of his church covenant, and was so treated by the proper officers of the church. He neither denied nor apologized for the act alleged, and yet, by a vote of 152 to 97, as I resollect, he was exonerated. I think it due to the fidelity of history that this statement should be made, in view of the publicity already given to the matter. I have no purpose to detract from the value of these exonerations, except as trath and justice cause the to detract from the value justice cause the detraction.

JUSTITIA.

THE KING REUNIONS.

Addresses by the Secretary of the Navy and

"Carleton," of the Boston Journal. The largest company of the season assem bled at Mr. King's on Saturday evening, attracted by the announcement of an address by the Secretary of the Navy on "The Formation of Character." Secretary Thompson, accompanied by Mrs. T. and Admiral Scott, arrived in good season and sat chatting in an animated style with Hon. E. B. French and others while the guests assembled. On being introduced by Mr. King, he commenced by referring to the world as in a transition state. Civilization which had its birth in the East, is advancing toward the West, and the United States, which occupies a position midway between the Occident and the Orient, is destined to play a most important part in the immediate future. Hence, as national character is only the aggregation of that of individual citizens, it is well DECAPE FROM A GREAT CONFLAGRATION.

New York, Feb. 16.—A fire broke out tologist on the fourth floor of the five-story rick building Nos. 538 and 540 Pearl street, nown as "The Piper Building."

cowardly, or noble, generous, and brave. In all his argument he held that man's true nature was goodness. He thanked God that the works of good men are not interred with them. At the Church of the Redeemer (R. E.) the go forth battling courageously for the right services were conducted in the morning by Dr. James Res, assisted by Hon, William Aldrich. some kinds of ambition are baneful, there is an Dr. Rea preached an able discourse on the office of the Holy Ghost. In the evening Right Rev. Samuel Fallows, D. D., presiding Rishop of the clurch, preached to a large and has led to the most useful discoveries and inventions. The field of duty is wider in the young men, who are soon to take control of it cultivate and develop a high and noble char-acter, our most brilliant anticipations will fall short of the high destiny which awaits America among the nations of the earth. Secretary Thompson, whose delivery was animated throughout, sat down smid prolonged appliause

elicited by his eloquent peroration.

At the conclusion of the Secretary's addres
Mr. King introduced Mr. C. C. Coffin (the well known correspondent "Carlton," of the Boston Journal), who proposed to give a very interest ing of hand talk on the Orient, taking up firs the western section of it, describing the house of a wealthy resident of a city like Damascus and then the habitations and customs of the common people in the country, including the making of bread and butter, scrying of meals, &c., and showing how they illustrated certain easistics of Scripture. In this part of the East there is nothing intellectual, nor anything to stimulate literary sulture, but in India the case is different. Many of the higher classes are edu-cated and refined, possessing large libraries and ready to converse intelligently on any subject. But here, as elsewhere throughout the East, the degradation of woman and the absence of such charitable institutions as abound in Christian lauds (there being no hospitals except for sick cuts and dogs) are sad eviden of a defective civilization. Caste, however which has formed the most formidable obstacle to progress, is fast being abolished by the ex-tension of railroads, on which all have to travel together. He then took up China, and showed how religious superstition had interfered with the introduction of railroads and telegraphs. Mr. C.'s remarks were highly entertaining. and all regretted that the lateness of the hour obliged him to curtail them.

A Sharp Dodge.

Last Friday afternoon, between three and four o'clock, a rather well-dressed white man called at the residence of Hon, M. J. Durham, No. 725 Ninth street, and told Mrs. Durham that her husband had sent him to get a copy of the Revised Statutes and several other valu able books which he named. Mrs. Durham, the books. In bundling them up he found that he had too many to carry and put some on the table, and, saying that he would call for them, went off and has not been seen or heard them, went of and to accessary to state that the water to flow unchecked from morning untile man had no authority from Mr. Duriasm. till night. It is doubtful if the experiment

The Dead in Holmend Cemetery.

To the Editor of the National Republican:

DEAR SIR: I have noticed, pending the Calculation nearly 400 dead, white and colored, initing the sides with his ness, and many of the graves are in a neglected state. Some of them have nothing to indicate who its local that properly abstained from any allusion to or comment thereupon in your columns; but I now beg you, for the sake of the bodies.

Insighte ground in the mindry water in the local initing the sides with his ness, and challing and many of the graves are in a neglected state. Some of them have nothing to insight that he'd be blowed if he could hear any allusion to or comment thereupon in your columns; but I now beg you, for the sake of the bodies.

MORNING NEWS BY CABLE.

Gambetta's Views on Republicanism in France.

urther Clemency to Communists-A Turco-Russian Treaty Definitely Adjusted and Signed - Accounts of the Plague Suppressed - English Movements in Afghanistan-Arrests in Spain.

The French Republic.

PARIS, Feb. 16 .- Five hun dred fresh pardons f Communists are expected to be declared shortly. M. Gambetta, Addressing a deputation from Belleville to-day, declared that, the republie being now established, it was the task of the Republicans to make it productive and restorative. There was no longer any reason to fear obstacles raised by reactionary parties. The

in accordance with views of expediency.

President Grevy, receiving the Bureau of the Council General of the Seine, pointed out that great moderation was necessary, so as not

that great moderation was necessary, so as not to alarm the provincial electors.

General Dais, a Conservative, was ta-day elected Senator for the department of Charento.

London, Feb. 16.—The London Observer's correspondent at Paris says a rumor was current on the Bourse on Saturday, which is at least premature, that M. Waddington had retired from the Ministry. The correspondent, however, believes that M. Waddington is not in accord with his colleagues, and his position is decidedly precarious.

is decidedly precarious.

PARDONS TO COMMUNISTS.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Paris correspondent of the Times telegraphs that Ministers De Marcere and Leroyer on Saturday consented, subject to the approval of their colleagues, to extend the operation of the approval. tend the operation of the amnesty bill to all offenses connected with political events prior or subsequent to the Commune.

DIRECTOR OF THE OPERA.
PARIS, Feb. 16,—It has been decided that M.
Detroyat, chief editor of the Estafelle, shall be appointed Director of the Opera. THE PLAGUE

Sr. Perenseuro, Feb. 16.—It is officially tated that there has been no fresh cases of the plague or deaths therefrom for a day or two, LONDON, Feb. 17.—A dispatch to the Times from Sistova says the Roumanian quarantine on the Danube has been suspended, after last-

ing six days.

The Standard's dispatch from Berlin states that the Moscow journals were not allowed to appear on Friday last until they had supporcessed unfavorable news relative to the DEFINITIVE TREATY RATIFIED.

nated to-night.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

PENTH. Feb. 16.—Premier Tizsa, speaking in the Diet yesterday, declared that it would have been an error of taste to have asked Germany for any service in return for Austria's consenting to consenting to consenting to consenting to consenting to consenting the consenting the consenting the consenting to consenting the consenting the

consenting to cancel article 5 of the treaty of Prague. Nothing beyond the closest friend-ship could be desired or expected.

The Upper House of the Hungarian Diet has adopted the bill authorizing a gold rente loan of one hundred million florius.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—Prince Bismarck stated at Saturday night's soirce that he had no desire to return to absolute rule; otherwise he could have done so after 1866 or 1871. It was necessary to rule according to public opinion as ex-pressed by Parliament.

THE APOHAN CAMPAIGN LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Standard's corre-pondent at Candahar says it is believed the citish troops do not intend to hold Candahar, out only the Pisheen valley up to Kojuk.

The Times' dispatch from Ibrahimizal says:
It is denied that civil strife prevalls at Cabul. It is reported that Yakoob Kahn is collecting

to is reported that Yakooo Kahn is collecting his regiments, which are gaining confidence." THE LIVERPOOL STRIKERS, LIVERPOOL, Feb. 16.—The Trackes' Conneil and laborers' delegates held a consultation to-day, and advised the men to accept the masters'

offer of arbitration. This is considered a prob-able termination of the strike, PAPAL APPAIRS. ROME, Feb. 16.—The Pope has discontinued the payments to bishops who have not received the royal exequatur. The newspapers publish a letter from Cardinal Nina declaring that the Papacy has not the means to continue these

The Pope has proclaimed a universal jubilee nd indulgence on the anniversary of his clee-

London, Feb. 16.—Borkum Island light-house, in the North Sea, at the mouth of the Ems. has been injured by fire, and is tempora-WESTON LAGGING.
LONDON, Feb. 17.—Weston, the American pedestrian, arrived at Worksop at 11:40 o'clock on Saturday night. He was then 212 miles behind time, owing to frequent riding to

ARRESTS IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Feb. 16.—Thirty arrests have been made within the last few days in connection with the discovery of papers and arms.

The Chinese Bill in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16 .- The action of the enate in passing the anti-Chinese bill is favorably noticed by the morning lournals. At Sand Lots to-day a resolution was passed copting the bill as a partial measure of re

A Sacramento dispatch says the delegates to the constitutional convention are highly clated by the passage of the anti-Chinese bill, and tomorrow resolutions will be adopted for tele-graphic transmission to the President, ear-nestly requesting him to approve this bill.

Transfer of Troops,

Sr. Louis, Feb.16 .- A dispatch from Leavenvorth, Kausas, says the Nineteenth Infantry will leave Fort Lyon on Monday for Fort Leavenworth. Three companies of the Twenty-third Infantry under command of Major Ra ndall, will leave Fort Leavenworth on the 18th instant for Fort Dodge. There they will be joined by two companies from Fort Hays, when the detachment will proceed, under command of Lientenant-Colonel R. J. Dodge, via Fort Supply, to a new cantonment on the

A New Way to Check Water Waste, The water impoctors received their patent ell when water was being wasted from Water Registrar Cox last Saturday morning, and

started to make war on those parties who allow The removal of the dead bodies in the old Holmead Cemetery is now occupying a part of the mind of the District Commissioners, and the proposition to transfer them to the Rock Creek burial ground is under consideration. Inspector Wallace reports that the grounds centain nearly 400 dead, white and colored, and many of the graves are in a pealegrad test. works as well as was anticipated, or perhaps